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HOUSEHEEPERS! CHAT

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Subject: "HOLE TURNE HAZARDS." Information approved by the Bureau Tof Home Economics, U.S.D.A.

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At one time or another, you and I have had a good deal to say about inproving our lones. We've tallied about fixing up this room or that to make it more attractive or convenient or comfortable. But all this time we've neglected discussing a most important way of bettering our living place. We haven't said much about making our homes safe.

I know. That does sound like an unnecessary topic of conversation. We've grown up since babyhood with the idea of home as the place of safety. "Safe at home" is a common thrase in our language. But it's a mistaken phrase these days. Home sweet home begins to agreer as one of the most dangerous spots on earth. That's what recont figures on accidents show -- figures collected by the Wational Safety Council and various life insurance companies.

Recently a large life insurance company finished a study of 117,000 accidents with the statement that the rish from injury at home is "almost seven times as great when riding on busses, surface cars, taxicabs, boats, airplanes and other public conveyences." Considering fatal accidents alone, the National Safety Council reports that automobile accidents each year bill only five percent more people than home accidents. In fact, in some cities the automobile ranks second to the domestic accident in fatalities.

As for home accidents which did not result in death, one report says that during the past year they cost 4,230,000 people a total of \$630,000,000. That figure covers lost wages, medical care, and related expenses.

Well, when you read cold-blooded rigores like this, you begin to wonder what's to be done. Accidents don't just hangen. They're not so much the work of an unkind fate. Carolessness, neglect, and unawareness -- these are largely responsible for our as alling record of home accidents. Rearranging your home for safety rarely needs to be an expensive job. It generally requires an outlay of thought rather than noney.

Well, let's look around the house, either yours or mine, and see where dangers may be lying in wait for us -- dangers that are so familiar that we never have recognized them as such. The figures show that almost half of the most serious home accidents come from fulls. Let's see what might cause people to trip, slip, or tumble around the house.



Rupe are one of the chief hazards. Rugs may look hammless, but actually the cause many rises more deaths than electricity in the home does. So watch your rupe. Repair all norm shots that might catch heels, and fasten down all carling corners that might trip concerne. Rugs on slippery floors need some sort of a device undermeath to revent them from sliding. A friend of mine makes her arm rubber non-shift corners for rups. See cuts them from old inner tubes and sews then on the undermide of the rug.

Stairs are another cause of many falls. And the <u>reg</u> menace extends to the stairs. So be careful to mend any slight holes as they appear on stair carrets, and to tack down any loose edges. When a stair board comes loose or a tread undermeath seems weak, poutli be wise to call the carpenter. Outdoors in winter ity steps are hazardous. Heer a box of sand on the perch to sprinkle on when needed.

And right here we should mention poor light, especially on stairways, as a cause of bad falls. Dark cellar stairs and porch steps — these are responsible for many broken bones. One good safety measure is to paint the bettom step of your cellar stairs units so you can see it here easily. And if you haven't proper lighting at the toy had bettom of the stairs, here a flashlight handy to light your way. Stairs are a special hazard when small children are in the home. So note that safe by a sturby gate at the top — a gate with a lock youngsters can't unfasten.

Turbles fro . wi dows. They happen every year along about this time in homes when there are small children and unsufficient screens. Window screens not only protect the family from flies and .osquitoes but also from falls.

Misplaced articles -- there's another hazard that many people never think about. Playthings left on the floor to stumble over; utensils like brooms and tails and vacuud cleaners standing about; and articles left on the stairs to be carried up or flown -- these plus poor light make a perfect setting for a bad fall. Orderliness, you see, aids safety as well as a carances.

The fifth hazard that needs mention in connection with falls is the bath-tub. Some 12,000 people suffer injuries every year from slipping in the bath and many of them result in death. To make your bathtub safe, you need a firm wooden hand rail fastened at one side. I mention mood for the rail because it won't be as slippery as some other materials even to a wet soapy hand that clutches it in a larry. A rubber vacuum mat in the bettom of the tub is also a protection against slipping.

And while we're mentioning home falls, we certainly should take up the matter of dangerous habits of housewives. Think of all the women you and I know who climb up on teeters chairs or sliding boxes or tippy tables to reach a high shelf. This careless habit causes many injuries every year. People who have been studying the cost of accidents say that tumbles from this cause average three brundred and three dollars arioce in doctor bills and so on. So don't take a chance on a chair. It's likely to slip out from under any time. If you're going to climb, depend on a firm stepladder. Every kitchen needs one.

Some day soon I'll mass along to you some news about making your kitchen safe -- a few ways you can prevent painful and expensive kitchen accidents. Just now, though, we have only about time to review the list of home tumble hazards. They are: mgs--torn, curling or sliding rugs; stairs, lack of light, especially on stairs; unscreened windows (for small children); misplaced articles; bathtubs; and testery objects used in place of a firm stepladder.

